

The Daily Gazetteer.

MONDAY, JULY 31. 1738.

Num. 959

1738. 7. 31.

Yesterday left arrived a Mail from Holland, with the following remarkable Particulars of the Battle of Cornia, contained in a Letter, dated the 25th of June, O. S. from an Officer of the Imperial Army in that Camp.

THE Turks having on the 22d at Night received a Reinforcement of 30 or 40 Companies of Janissaries, and a Body of Horse, began early the next Morning to take Possession of the Hills which were on the Left of our Army; of which the Prince of Saxe

Hilburghausen, who commanded on that Side, being inform'd, immediately detach'd the Major von de Seckendorf, Nephew to the Count of that name, with 4 Companies of Grenadiers, viz. 2 of the Regiment of Maximilian-Staremberg, and 2 of Seckendorf's Regiment, to take Possession of the Hills which the Enemy aim'd to be masters of, and order'd him to maintain his Ground as long as he could, in order to give the Regiments time to form themselves. The Major discharged his Commission with a great deal of Bravery, repul'd the Enemy in several Attacks, and maintain'd his Post from 11 o'Clock till One in the afternoon. Then indeed he acquainted the Prince, that if he was not speedily supported, it would be impossible for him to keep his Ground any longer; because the Enemy, whose Number was continually increasing, began to surround him on all Sides. Upon his Intelligence the Prince put himself at the Head of 5 Battalions, viz. 2 of Staremberg's Regiment, of Seckendorf's, and one of Maximilian's of hisse, and went and took Possession of another Hill, where he rang'd his Soldiers in Order of Battle. Withstanding this, about 3 o'Clock, the 4 Companies of Grenadiers were obliged to retreat towards the 5 Battalions, after having lost 2 Captains, a Sub-lieutenant, and 73 Grenadiers of the Regiment of Seckendorf. Upon this the Prince perceiving that the Enemy were marching against them, command'd his Men to rest their Muskets upon their Hands, without firing one Shot till he gave Orders; which was so punctually obey'd, that the 5 Battalions, who the Turks came very near to 'em, and notwithstanding the Janissaries made a continual Fire, held out gallantly for two long Hours, when at length arrived the Regiment of Kevenhuller.

At the very Sight of this Regiment the Turks made a Shew of retreating; but they return'd in an Instant, attack'd Kevenhuller's Regiment in front and flank, and so gall'd another Regiment of Dragoons, that it was obliged to retire full drive upon 3 of our Battalions, which put them into such a Disorder, as might have had fatal Consequences, if Hohenzollern's Regiment of Cuirassiers had not hasten'd to prevent it. This Regiment charg'd the Enemy with so much Order and Vigor, that the Battalions which were put into Confusion by the Dragoons that were pushed among them, having time to recover themselves, the Turks were forced to retire in good Earnest, and to abandon the Hills of which they had taken Possession.

While this passed on the Left Wing of the Army, the Enemy made two other Attacks, the one in the Centre, and the other on the Side of the General Head Quarters, where they put Bareith's Regiment into Confusion, cut the Col. Raufsch with 250 Men in Pieces, and would in all Appearance have been the Occasion of greater Disorders, if General Lenkulus, at the Head of Palfi's Regiment, had not repul'd them. 'Tis certain, that if it had not been for the good Dispositions made on the Left of the Army, by the Prince of Saxe Hilburghausen, the Affair might have prov'd general and very perplexing to us, forasmuch as the Enemy were better acquainted than we with the Field of Battle. However the Turks, after having retir'd in Confusion to their intrench'd Camp, abandon'd the same the Night following with so much Precipitation, that they left 7 Pieces of Cannon behind them, with the Tents of the Bashaw who commanded them. A Storm that arose during the Battle, hinder'd the Troops from pursuing them. We lay that Night

upon the Field of Battle, and next Day went and took Possession of the abandoned Camp, where we found a great many Heads which the Turks had brought thither from the Field of Battle, but not being able to carry them farther, had cut off their Ears.

Pienna, July 12. O. S. On the 8th, towards Evening, an Express arrived from the Imperial Army, with Advice that the Turks, who on the 28th ult. at Night abandon'd their Camp near Orsova with so much Precipitation, return'd thither on the 2d with fresh Troops, which join'd them in their Retreat: That at their Arrival in the Camp, they immediately cut to Pieces some Companies of Hussars of the Regiments of Caroli and Spleni, that were sent thither for the Guard of the Equipages and Artillery left there by the Enemy, and that afterwards having seiz'd all the Posts, they re-took the greatest Part of the said Equipage and Artillery, which there had not been time to carry to Orsova. The Express also brought Advice, that the Turks had like to cut off two Battalions that were sent to Orsova to relieve that Garrison; that Count Staremberg, General of the Ordnance of the Empire, and Major General Beaufe, the Chief Engineer, were actually shut up in the Place; but that Prince Charles of Lorain who went thither with them, had the good Fortune to get out before the Turks arrived, and to join the Army.

Two Nights ago the Count de Preysing, a Major General, with a Post Master and 6 Post Boys, sounding the Horn before him, arriv'd here with the agreeable News, that the Turks having on the 4th Inst. attack'd Part of the Imperial Army on the other Side of Meadia, were repul'd with considerable Loss. The following are the Particulars of the Action.

On the 29th of June, after Advice came of the raising of the Siege of Orsova, 'twas thought fit to let the Troops have some Rest, and for that end they went to encamp at an advantageous Place on this Side Meadia, where the Army rested all that Day and the next.

On the 2d Instant came Advice, that the Turks who had rais'd the Siege of Orsova and retir'd to Slazowe, had received a Reinforcement there of 20,000 Men from the Grand Vizier, who we heard at the same time was to come and head them in Person. Hereupon it was resolv'd to return to the Camp on this Side of Meadia; the rather, because we were inform'd that there was no Forage to be had in the Neighbourhood of Orsova, and that by Consequence the Horse could not be brought thither. In pursuance of this Resolution, the Army march'd again on the 4th, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, after having sent away the heavy Baggage the Day before. The Count de Preysing, Major General, was left in the Rear Guard with the Regiments of Kevenhuller and Hohenzollern. The Velt Marshal Count Philippi, posted himself at some Distance from thence with the Regiments of Dragoons of Philippi, Savoy, and Lichtenstein, and John Palfi's Regiment of Cuirassiers, in order to cover the March of the Foot, which had very difficult Defiles to get through. In the Way to Meadia, the Great Duke visit'd the two Forts of that Post, and put a Captain with 100 Men in the least Fort, and Colonel Bernklau with 650 in the biggest. At length the Army being arriv'd in their old Camp, they no sooner began to set up their Tents, but the Count de Preysing sent Word, that the Enemy appear'd in great Numbers, and made as if they were coming to attack us. Upon this Advice, the Velt Marshal Philippi made a Motion with his 4 Regiments of Horse to draw nearer to the Army, and put his Men in order of Battle a Mile from the great Fort. The Major General Preysing, retir'd at the same time in good Order, and came and join'd the Velt Marshal.

Mean time the Turks, who advanced with Speed, attack'd the little Fort of Meadia with so much Fury, that after some Resistance they took it, and cut the Garrison in Pieces; but they were drove out of the Fort again by the Colonel of the Regiment of Francis of Lorain, who hasten'd thither with 6 Companies of Grenadiers. The Infidels tried three Times to retake it, and for that end made surprizing Efforts, having thrown themselves headlong into the Ditches, and climbing upon one another's Shoulders to come

at the Parapet; but they were repul'd every time with considerable Loss.

The Turks perceiving they could not master the Fort, came and attack'd the 6 Regiments of Horse under Command of the Velt Marshal Philippi with very great Fury; but that General received them with equal Bravery, and repul'd them. The Count de Neuperg, who was the nearest Commander to him, coming quickly to his Assistance with 2 Brigades of Foot, and some Companies of Grenadiers, the Turks were immediately put into Confusion, retir'd soon after with great Precipitation, and were pursued into the Defiles, where many of them were killed.

According to the Report of the Prisoners, the Turks were in Number from 30 to 40,000; and were commanded by three Bashaws with three Tails, and the Seraskiers of Widdin and Nissa. The Grand Vizier's Kiaja was also with them. The Loss of the Imperialists amounts to near 1200 Men kill'd and wounded; but that of the Turks is much more considerable, since above 3000 were found dead before the Fort of Meadia, and in the Fields after they were routed. We have taken 33 Colours, a Janissary's Drum, 2 Pair of Kettle Drums, &c. and a very considerable Booty.

The Count de Sonna, Captain of Grenadiers, and Major Grumbkow, are among the Dead; as are also the Captain and Lieutenant of the Dragoons in the Regiment of Savoy; together with almost all the Grenadiers of the said Company. The Count Charles Palfi, Major General, M. Pzofski, and the Count de Lamperg, Colonels, and the Count de Solar, a Lieutenant Colonel, were wounded, together with several Captains, &c.

The News of this Action has revived the Prejudices of the meaner Sort of People against the Velt Marshal de Seckendorf, because the Imperial Army did not act with the same Vigour last Year; for just after the Count de Preysing's Arrival, the Populace came in great Numbers before the House where the Count de Seckendorf has lodg'd since his Arrest, and besides reviling him with the basest Language, threw Stones at his Windows; upon which the Count, to save him from the Fury of an incens'd Rabble, caus'd his Guard to be doubled; which however could not disperse the Mob without Firing; but as there was Cause to apprehend that they would rise again next Day, the Count thought fit, for the Count's Safety, to remove him to Gratz in Styria, whither his Countess and Domesticks are immediately to follow him.

Some Letters from Paris say, that the Count de la Marc, who is going Ambassador to Spain, is to execute an important Commission there, no less than to negotiate a Marriage between the Dauphin and the Infanta Maria Theresa, who is in the 13th Year of her Age, being born the 11th of June 1726.

They write from Loo in Holland, that the King of Prussia, together with Prince William, the Princes of Anhalt Dessau, and Holstein, Major General Ginkle, and some others of Distinction, arriv'd there last Saturday Morning; and that at Night there was a fine Concert, in which the Princess of Orange play'd upon the Harpsicord. 'Twas believ'd his Prussian Majesty would stay at Loo 2 or 3 Days.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Hamburg, Aug 1. N. S. Up the Elbe is arriv'd the Charles and Susanna, Charles Pinchen, from Lisbon; and the Ship of David Read from Taranto.

Amsterdam, Aug 4. N. S. In the Texel is arriv'd the Levant, John Willison, from Genoa; and the Ship of William Roby, from Boston. At Malaga, the Ship of Alexander Hapson, from Sicily. At Naples, the Ship of Archibald Green from Barcelona. At Riga, the George, William Etheringham, from Lisbon; the Ship of Thomas Hood from Ivica; and that of William Pearson from Cagliari. At Stockholm, the Ship of Capt. Taylor from Hull. At Danzick, the Ship of Christopher Dean from Liverpool. At Bremen, the White Pidgeon, David Courier, from London.

HOME PORTS.

Dover, July 28. Yesterday arriv'd the Planter, Underdown, from Virginia.



Deal, July 28. Wind S. S. W. Remain the Elizabeth, Augusta and Salisbury Men of War; the Bonetta, Mary and Catherine Yachts; the Leguanea, Toll, for Jamaica; the Golden Eagle, Hinton, for Newfoundland; the Abraham, Lawson, for Oporto; the Mermaid, Tanner, for New England; the Draper, Leach, for Dublin; the Rowland, Sullivan, for Cork and the West Indies. Just now is come down and coming to an Anchor, the Harrington, Jenkins, for East India.

Deal, July 29. Wind W. N. W. Remain his Majesty's Ships the Elizabeth, Augusta and Salisbury Men of War; the Bonetta, Mary and Catherine Yachts; the Harrington, Jenkins, for East India; the Leguanea, Toll, for Jamaica; the Golden Eagle, Hinton, for Newfoundland; the Abraham, Lawson, for Oporto; the Mermaid, Tanner, for New England; the Draper, Leach, for Ireland; the Rowland, Sullivan, for ditto. Arrived the Three Sisters, Grindel, from Maryland; the George, Sharp, from Barbados.

L O N D O N

On Friday last was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordships were pleased to put the following Men of War into Commission, and gave the Command thereof to the several Captains under-mentioned, viz.

No-folk of 80 Guns, Capt. Graves.
Buckingham of 70 Guns, Capt. Piercy.
Burford of 70 Guns, Capt. Brand.
Tilbury of 60 Guns, Capt. Williams.
Pembroke of 60 Guns, Hon. Fitzroy Lee.
Princess Louisa of 60 Guns, Capt. Waterhouse.
St. Albans of 50 Guns, Capt. Toller.
Faulkland of 50 Guns, Capt. Oliphant.
Chester of 50 Guns, Sir Rog. Butler.
Tyger of 50 Guns, Capt. Dearing.
Norwich of 50 Guns, Capt. Herbert.
Argyle of 50 Guns, Capt. Dennison.
Advice of 50 Guns, Capt. Trefusis.
Thunder Bomb Ketch, Capt. Mitchell.
And they were sworn in and received their Commissions accordingly.

On Saturday last there was likewise held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordships appointed the several Lieutenants, Purfers, Chaplains, Gunners, Boatswains, and other proper Officers for the above-said Ships, and they are to be got ready and mann'd with all Expedition.

On Saturday last the Assizes ended at Rochester for the County of Kent, when two Persons were capitally convicted for several Robberies on the Highway. And

On Wednesday next the Assizes begins at Kingston for the County of Surrey, where upwards of 40 Prisoners are to be tried for divers capital Offences.

To-morrow the Justices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster, meets at Westminster Hall pursuant to their last Adjournment.

On Saturday last Col. Bladen had the Misfortune to be flung by a young Horse, at his Seat at Arbourgh Gate near Rumbold in Essex, by which Accident his Leg was broke and otherwise bruised, so that his Life was in danger, and Yesterday two eminent Surgeons were dispatched to his Assistance with all Expedition.

On Saturday last his Grace the Duke of Marlborough kissed the King's Hand on his being appointed a Lord of the Bed-chamber to his Majesty, in the room of the Lord William Manners, who resigned some Months ago.

As did also the Right Hon. the Lord Delawar, on his being also appointed a Lord of his Majesty's Bed-chamber, in the room of the Earl of Tankerville.

Likewise the Earl of Jersey kissed the King's Hand on his being appointed a Lord of the Bed-chamber in Extraordinary.

Commodore Matthews, a Commissioner of the Navy at Chatham, has also kissed the King's Hand, on his being appointed to command a Squadron of Thirteen Men of War and a Bomb Ketch, designed for the Spanish West Indies.

On Friday Evening last as Mr. Lawson of Paddington was returning Home, 3 Foot Pads seized him by the Brick Kilns in Paddington Fields, robbed him of his Money, and used him in a barbarous Manner, leaving him for dead.

On Saturday Night last a Prefs Grang coming unexpectedly to Paddington Fair, it put the Gamblers, Fiddlers, Dancers, and others into great Consternation, inasmuch that they quitted their Booths, and left all behind them, and happy was he that could get off first.

Yesterday a Detainer was sent to Newgate against William Coffee, alias Brown, alias White, mentioned

in this Paper of Monday last, he being charged before Justice Margetts, by Mrs. Goff, for defrauding her of 36 l. being Ten 3 l. 12 s. Pieces of Gold; he pretended to be a Gentleman, and who wanted to buy a Quantity of Velvet, Holland, &c. but being unprovided at present with Money could not readily pay it, but for her Security, he would leave with her some Family Pieces, which he had about him, until he called to make Payment, and requesting, as they were Pieces he valued, that he might Seal up the Purse, which was granted, and he artfully conveyed into another Purse, 5 Pieces of Lead of the like Bigness.

Yesterday Robert Mathews, a noted Money-dropper, was committed to the Gatchouse, Westminster, by Justice Margetts, for defrauding a Countryman of five Guineas at the Fox and Knightbridge, by cutting the Cards.

A Proclamation is ordered to be issued out for recalling all the British Sailors that are in Foreign Service.

Last Saturday died in an advanced Age, at his House at Harrow on the Hill, Captain Joseph Patterson, Capt. of a Company of Invalids.

At the Assizes at New Sarum for the County of Wilts, James Eyre, condemn'd at the last Assizes for Burglary but reprieved, was ordered to be transported for 14 Years; James Bindy, for stealing 9 Shillings out of the House of Mr. Corkell; and Phillis Wilkins, for stealing 8 Guineas from Phillis Biscocks, her Aunt, were ordered to be transported.

William Townshend and H. Long for Sodomitical Practices, were ordered to stand in the Pillory, to be imprisoned twelve Months, and Townshend to find sufficient Security for his good Behaviour for 10 Years after.

John Hughs and Thomas Padgett for Sheep-stealing, and Henry Shephard for stealing a Table Cloth, were burnt in the Hand.

John Wake, for setting Fire to and burning down 600 and upwards of Oak Trees belonging to the Earl of Pembroke at Tiffont Magna, was ordered to suffer 4 Months Imprisonment, and to be whipp'd in the publick Market every Month; John Cook, for stealing an Anchor of Brandy, was ordered to be whipp'd; Mary Elderton, for a Robbery and Felony, ordered to be imprisoned for twelve Months; John Tucker, for Horse-stealing, and 4 others, were Acquitted.

Last Thursday the Assizes ended at Canterbury, when Henry Gorley and Thomas Jones, for Felony and Burglary, received Sentence of Death; and three were cast for Transportation.

BANKRUPTS.

Thomas Carpenter, of the Parish of St. George in the East, in the County of Middlesex, Dealer and Chapman.

John Clark, of London, Merchant.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	10 30	11 21

Bank Stock 140 India 162 1-4th. South Sea 99, 98. Old Annuity 109 1-4th, 108 7-8ths. New ditto 107 1-half, 106 7-8ths. Three per Cent. 102. 7 per Cent. Loan 107 1-half. 5 per Cent. ditto 97 3-4ths. Royal Assurance 107. London Assurance 14 1-half. African 14 India Bonds 5 l. 2 s. 10 s. Prem. South Sea ditto no Price. Bank Circulation 3 l. 12 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Talties 1-half to 2 3-4ths Prem. English Copper 3 l. 5 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders no Price. Three per Cent. ditto no Price. Million Bank 121 1-half.

On To-morrow, Tuesday August 1, will be published,

Beautifully printed (Price 6 d.)

THE LONDON MAGAZINE: For the Month of JULY, 1738. which contains, among other curious Particulars,

The Remainder of the **SPEECHES** in the DEBATE upon the Question, *Whether our Army ought to be reduced to 12,000 Men?* Together with the Introduction to a new DEBATE upon the Question, *Whether the several MEMORIALS, &c. and ANSWERS from SPAIN, relating to their DEPRE-DATIONS, ought to be addressed for?*

The LONDON MAGAZINE for May and June contained,

The former Part of the Debate upon the Army. N. B. None of the Speeches in the Debates above-mentioned are to be met with in any other Monthly Collection.

Printed for T. Astley at the Rose in St. Paul's Church-Yard.

Of whom may be had, Sets for 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, and 1737, or any single Month from the Beginning, for Gentlemen to compleat their Sets.

L O N D O N Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Paternoster-Row,

Excise-Office, London, July 27, 1738.

By Order of the Honourable Commissioners of Excise, **ON Thursday the 3d of August next, will be exposed for Sale in their Court Room in the Old Jury, at the Clock in the Afternoon, several Parcels of Goods, viz. demps Bobas, and Green Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, Cordial Waters, &c. Star.b; which may be viewed on Monday and Wednesday (preceding the Day of Sale) at the Excise Office, and the Warehouses near the Custom House, from 9 to 12 in the Morning, and from 2 till 5 in the Afternoon, and the Day of Sale, from 9 to 12 in the Forenoon.** Printed: Allotments of the Particulars will be at the said Office on Saturday next.

This Day is published,

(A New Edition, beautifully printed in Twelve Books) **PARADISE LOST. A POEM**

Twelve Books. The Author JOHN MILTON, Esq.

is prefixed an Account of his Life.

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Chandler, J. Hutton, R. and B. Wellington, J. and J. Oswald, and J. New.

This Day is published,

(Printed in the same Size as Milton's Paradise Lost) **NOTES upon the Twelve Books**

Paradise Lost. Collected from the Spectator.

ten by Mr. Addison.

Printed for J. and R. Tonson in the Strand.

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universal, or of particular Parts only, or whether lat

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